STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended

Permit No.:	MO-0049000
Owner:	City of Bismarck
Owner's Address:	924 Center Street, Bismarck, MO 63624
Continuing Authority:	Same as above
Continuing Authority's Address:	Same as above
Facility Name:	Bismarck West Stormwater Lagoon
Facility Address:	924 Center Street, Bismarck, MO 63624
Legal Description:	SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 6, T35N, R4E, St. Francois County
UTM Coordinates:	Outfall #001 X=708586 Y= 4183798
Receiving Stream:	Unnamed Tributary to Dry Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Dry Creek (C)(02164) (303d)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(07140104-010004)
is authorized to discharge from the fact as set forth herein:	ility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements
FACILITY DESCRIPTION Outfall #001 – POTW – 92-500 Facility SIC #4952 – Class "C" Operator Require Sanitary Sewer Overflow- Diversion from this outfall shall be considered an unauthorized bypass pursuant to RsMO 644.051.1(1)	
	r discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of
November 29, 2010	
Effective Date	Kip A Stetzler, Acting Director Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Gary L. Gaines, P.E., Director, Southeast Regional Office

November 28, 2015

Expiration Date

A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 2 of 5

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0049000

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Unauthorized Sanitary Sewer Overflow pursuant to RsMO 644.051.1(1)						

REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITHIN 5 DAYS OF EACH DISCHARGE EVENT BY USING PAGES 4 AND 5 OF THIS PERMIT.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I, II, & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u>, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

- 2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 3. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.

4. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;

- (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
- (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
- (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
- (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
- (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
- 5. The permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements listed in 10 CSR 20-8 and 10 CSR 20-9, unless the facility has received written notification that the Department has approved a modification to the requirements. The monitoring frequencies contained in this permit shall not be construed by the permittee as a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9. If a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9 is needed, the permittee shall submit a written request to the department for review and, if deemed necessary, approval.
- 6. The permittee shall develop and implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system. The permittee shall submit reports annually as directed in Missouri State Operating Permit (MO-0022942) to the Southeast Regional Office with the Discharge and Monitoring reports which address measures taken to locate and eliminate sources of infiltration and inflow into the collection system serving the facility.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

SELF-REPORTING FOR SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS OR WASTEWATER TREATMENT **FACILITY BYPASSES**

Notice: Under the Missouri Secretary of State's Code of State Regulations 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(E), Effluent Regulations, Standard Conditions, Bypassing, and in accordance with reporting requirements listed in your Missouri State Operating Permit,

or MSOP, all permittees shall provide the following notice(s) if an unscheduled Sanitary Sewer Overflow, or SSO, or Wastewater Treatment Facility Bypass occurs:						
NOTIFICATION INFORMATION						
PERMITTEE (MUNICIPALITY OR FACILITY NAME) PERMIT NUMBER	DATE	TIME ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.				
COUNTY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE REPORTING	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	DNR OFFICE AND PERSON CONTACTED				
SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW OR WASTEWATER TREATM	ENT FACILITY BYPASS DET	AILS				
Overflow or Bypass Ong						
Date discovered Time (to nearest 15 minutes) ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.	End Date	Time (to nearest 15 minutes)				
Estimated volume of wastewater discharged (gallons)	Estimated rate of discharge					
Location of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow or Wastewater Treatment location and complete all that apply) a. Street Location: b. Manhole #: c. Directions to the site from nearest highway: d. Location defined by GPS: e. Physical Address: f. Township/Range:	nt Facility Bypass (complete a s	separate form for each discharge				
Circumstances Causing Sanitary Sewer Overflow or Wastewater Rain Power Outage Plugged Sewer Equipment Failure See "Narrative Description" on back page to add additional details	elt	andalism roken Sewer ther (describe):				
Type of Sanitary Sewer Overflow or Wastewater Treatment Facility Bypass (check all that apply): Pipe Break						
Strength of Sanitary Sewer Overflow or Wastewater Treatment F	acility Bypass: 🔲Raw 🔲 P	artially Treated				
WATERCOURSE INFORMATION						
Dischar	ge Course					
 ☐ Runs on ground and absorbs into the soil ☐ Ditch. Name of surface water it drains to: ☐ Storm sewer. Name of surface water it drains to: ☐ Distance to stream if not yet reached (feet): ☐ Surface water direct discharge (Name of stream): 	☐ Discharge entering losin☐ Nearby public drinking w☐ Other, describe: Name of public drinking wa Distance to public drinking	vater intake ter intake:				
	<u> </u>	water intake (rect).				
Impacts Length of impact downstream: ☐ Nearby beach or other public area ☐ Fish kill or other impacted species Name of beach or public area: Distance to a beach or public area (feet): ft.						
RESPONSE/CLEANUP						
Were samples taken? ☐ Yes ☐ No Type of Samples Taken: ☐ BOD ☐ TSS ☐ E.Coli ☐ Fecal Coliform ☐ Ammonia ☐ Dissolved Oxygen ☐ None ☐ Other (describe): Attach copies of any analytical results.						
Any corrective action taken? ☐ Yes ☐ No Clean up activity: ☐ Flushing ☐ Removing ☐ Chemical Application ☐ Damming ☐ Other (describe): See "Narrative Description" on back page to add additional details.						
Clean up performed by						

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NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION			
Provide a narrative description Bypass occurred. For example,	describe what equipment failed, I as a cause if there is significant t	itary Sewer Overflow or Wastew what caused the power outage, or flooding caused by high river, streament of the control of the	what plugged the sewer.
WET WEATHER DATA (IF APPL		CONTO OF BAINEALL	
Ctart data	DATE(S) AND DURAT		Time (to populat 15 minutes)
Start date	Time (to nearest 15 minutes) ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.	End date	Time (to nearest 15 minutes) ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.
Amount of rainfall (nearest rain ga	auge to 0.1 inch accuracy)	Amount of snow melt (estimated	inches melted)
Time period of rainfall: Hou			
Contributing soil conditions (satur	ated, frozen, soil type)		
ACTIONS TO COPPECT THE	S OCCUPPENCE AND DDE	VENT FUTURE OVERFLOWS	OD BYDASSES
form. Also describe what actions	are planned to prevent or minimized conditions are met. If the permi	water discharged from the overflorize future overflows or bypasses. Ittee fails to operate and maintain faction.	The MSOP permit prohibits
Authorized representative name (Please type or print)	Title	
., (21 - 1 9		
Authorized representative signatu	ire	Date	
·			

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

FACT SHEET

FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL

OF MO-0049000

Bismarck West Stormwater Lagoon

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of storm water from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the "Clean Water Act"). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Missouri State Operating Permits (MSOPs) are issued by the Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) under an approved program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal "Clean Water Act" and "Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended). MSOPs are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified.

As per [40 CFR Part 124.8(a)] and [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)2.] a Factsheet shall be prepared to give pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations, rationale for the development of effluent limitations and conditions, and the public participation process for the Missouri State Operating Permit (operating permit) listed below.

A Factsheet is not an enforceable part of an operating permit.							
This Factsheet is for a Major ☐, Minor ☒, Industrial Facility ☐; Variance ☐; Master General Permit ☐; General Permit Covered Facility ☐; and/or permit with widespread public interest ☐.							
Part I – F	acility Inforn	nation					
Facility Typ		OTW, 92-500					
Facility SIC	Code(s): 49	52					
Outfall #001 – POTW – 92-500 Facility SIC #4952 – Class "C" Operator Required Sanitary Sewer Overflow- Diversion from secondary treatment. Discharge from this outfall shall be considered an unauthorized bypass pursuant to RsMO 644.051.1(1) Application Date: April 6, 2010 Expiration Date: March 3, 2010							
Last Inspect	ion: April 14, 20	010	In Compliance \boxtimes ; Non-Com	npliance			
OUTFALL(S) TABLE:							
OUTFALL	OUTFALL DESIGN FLOW (CFS) TREATMENT LEVEL EFFLUENT TYPE DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)						
001	Varies	Primary	Overflow	3.5			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Legal Description: SW ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 6, T35N, R4E, St. Francois County

UTM Coordinates: Outfall #001 X=708586 Y= 4183798

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Dry Creek (U)

First Classified Stream and ID: Dry Creek (C)(02164) (303d)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (07140104-010004)

Comments:

The City has inflow and infiltration problems. The City's consultant has informed the Department that the upcoming construction project includes money to reduce inflow and infiltration.

Part II – Operator Certification Requirements

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(8) Terms and Conditions of a Permit], permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions and regulations. Operators or supervisors of operations at regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with [10 CSR 20-9.020(2)] and any other applicable state law or regulation. As per [10 CSR 20-9.010(2)(A)], requirements for operation by certified personnel shall apply to all wastewater treatment systems, if applicable, as listed below:

Check boxes below that are applicable to the facility;

•	Owned	or operated	by	or for:
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•	Municipalities	\boxtimes
•	Public Sewer District:	
•	County	

- Public Water Supply Districts:
- Private sewer company regulated by the Public Service Commission:
- State or Federal agencies:

Each of the above entities are only applicable if they have a Population Equivalent greater than two hundred (200) and/or fifty (50) or more service connections.

This facility currently requires an operator with a <u>C</u> Certification Level. Modifications made to the wastewater treatment facility may cause the classification to be modified.

Part III – Receiving Stream Information

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

As per Missouri's Effluent Regulations [10 CSR 20-7.015], the waters of the state are divided into the below listed seven (7) categories. Each category list effluent limitations for specific parameters, which are presented in each outfall's Effluent Limitation Table and further discussed in the Derivation & Discussion of Limits section.

Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]:	
Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]:	
Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]:	
Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]:	
Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]:	
Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]:	
All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:	\boxtimes

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the department defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and/or 1st classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained are located in the Receiving Stream Table located below in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)].

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	Designated Uses*	8-Digit HUC	EDU**
Unnamed Trib to Dry Creek	U		General Criteria	07140104	Ozark/ Meramec
Dry Creek	С	2164	LWW, AQL,WBC(B)	07140104	Drainage

^{* -} Irrigation (IRR), Livestock & Wildlife Watering (LWW), Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life and Human Health-Fish Consumption (AQL), Cool Water Fishery(CLF), Cold Water Fishery (CDF), Whole Body Contact Recreation (WBC), Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Industrial (IND), Groundwater (GRW).

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES TABLE:

RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	Low-Flow Values (CFS)			
RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, F)	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10	
Unnamed Trib to Dry Creek (U)	0	0	0	

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS:

Mixing Zone: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(a)].

Zone of Initial Dilution: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(b)].

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

^{** -} Ecological Drainage Unit

^{***}No UAA has been conducted.

Part IV – Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:

As per [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(A)], discharges to losing streams shall be permitted only after other alternatives including land application, discharges to a gaining stream and connection to a regional wastewater treatment facility have been evaluated and determined to be unacceptable for environmental and/or economic reasons.

Not Applicable ⊠;

The facility does not discharge to a Losing Stream as defined by [10 CSR 20-2.010(36)] & [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(N)], or is an existing facility.

ANTI-BACKSLIDING:

A provision in the Federal Regulations [CWA §303(d)(4); CWA §402(c); 40 CFR Part 122.44(I)] that requires a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions.

⊠ - All limits in this Factsheet are at least as protective as those previously established; therefore, backsliding does not apply.

ANTIDEGRADATION:

In accordance with Missouri's Water Quality Standard [10 CSR 20-7.031(2)], the department is to document by means of Antidegradation Review that the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified. Degradation is justified by documenting the socio-economic importance of a discharging activity after determining the necessity of the discharge.

□ - Renewal no degradation proposed and no further review necessary.

BIO-SOLIDS, SLUDGE, & SEWAGE SLUDGE:

Bio-solids are solid materials resulting from wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sludge is any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effect. Sewage sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.

Applicable ⊠;

This facility has been approved to land apply as per Permit Standard Conditions III and a department approved bio-solids management plan.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:

Enforcement is the action taken by the Water Protection Program (WPP) to bring an entity into compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or any terms and conditions of an operating permit. The primary purpose of the enforcement activity in the WPP is to resolve violations and return the entity to compliance.

Not Applicable \boxtimes ;

The permittee/facility is not currently under Water Protection Program enforcement action. The Environmental Protection Agency will be working with the City under an Administrative Compliance Order.

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM:

The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a Publicly Owned Treatment Works [40 CFR Part 403.3(q)].

Pretreatment programs are required at any POTW (or combination of POTW operated by the same authority) and/or municipality with a total design flow greater than 5.0 MGD and receiving industrial wastes that interfere with or pass through the treatment works or are otherwise subject to the pretreatment standards. Pretreatment programs can also be required at POTWs/municipals with a design flow less than 5.0 MGD if needed to prevent interference with operations or pass through.

Several special conditions pertaining to the permittee's pretreatment program may be included in the permit, and are as follows:

- Implementation and enforcement of the program,
- Annual pretreatment report submittal,
- Submittal of list of industrial users,
- Technical evaluation of need to establish local limitations, and
- Submittal of the results of the evaluation

Not Applicable ⊠;

The permittee, at this time, is not required to have a Pretreatment Program or does not have an approved pretreatment program.

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):

Federal regulation [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(1)(i)] requires effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a level that will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above narrative or numeric water quality standard.

Not Applicable \boxtimes ;

A RPA was not conducted for this facility.

REMOVAL EFFICIENCY:

Removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day (BOD $_5$) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals. Please see the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) website for interpretation of percent removal requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Application Requirements for Publicly Owned Treatment Works and Other Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage @ www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-WATER/1999/August/Day-04/w18866.htm.

Not Applicable ⊠; Unauthorized Sanitary Sewer Overflow pursuant to RsMO 644.051.1(1)

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSOS), AND INFLOW & INFILTRATION (I&I):

Collection systems are a critical element in the successful performance of the wastewater treatment process. Under certain conditions, poorly designed, built, managed, operated, and/or maintained systems can pose risks to public health, the environment, or both. Causes of SSOs include, but are not limited to, the following: high levels of I&I during wet weather; blockages; structural, mechanical, or electrical failures; collapsed or broken sewer pipes; insufficient conveyance capacity; and vandalism. Effective and continuous management, operation, and maintenance, as well as ensuring adequate capacity and rehabilitation when necessary are critical to maintaining collection system capacity and performance while extending the life of the system.

Applicable ⊠;

The permittee is required to develop or implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system and shall be required in this operating permit by either means of a Special Condition or Schedule of Compliance.

Discharges of sewage from Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO's) are not permitted in accordance with RsMO 644.051.1(1) which restricts persons from placing any water contaminate in a location where it is reasonably certain to cause pollution of waters of the state. The discharge from the previously permitted outfall will not conform to the secondary treatment standards in 40 CFR 133.102. Wet Weather SSO's are diverted from an existing lift station to the previously permitted lagoon outfall. Such constructed and planned raw sewage overflows from the lift station to the lagoon that results in discharges to waters of the State can no longer be authorized in permits. The permittee must take steps to eliminate sources of inflow and infiltration that attribute to the problem causing the SSO or increase the downstream collection system capacity to accommodate the increased flows, thereby, eliminating the SSO. Lagoon may be used for temporary storage in the collection and maintained as no-discharge.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of an operating permit.

Not Applicable \boxtimes ;

This permit does not contain a schedule of compliance.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

A plan to schedule activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. The plan may include, but is not limited to, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Not Applicable \boxtimes ;

At this time, the permittee is not required to develop and implement a SWPPP.

VARIANCE:

As per the Missouri Clean Water Law § 644.061.4, variances shall be granted for such period of time and under such terms and conditions as shall be specified by the commission in its order. The variance may be extended by affirmative action of the commission. In no event shall the variance be granted for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for complying with the Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141 or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141.

Not Applicable ⊠;

This operating permit is not drafted under premises of a petition for variance.

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

As per [10 CSR 20-2.010(78)], the amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed by the department to release into a given stream after the department has determined to total amount of pollutant that may be discharged into that stream without endangering its water quality.

Not Applicable ⊠;

Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

Per [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], General Criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. Additionally, [40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)] directs the department to establish in each NPDES permit to include conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, including State narrative criteria for water quality.

WLA MODELING:

There are two general types of effluent limitations, technology-based effluent limits (TBELs) and water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs). If TBELs do not provide adequate protection for the receiving waters, then WQBEL must be used.

Not Applicable ⊠;

A WLA study was either not submitted or determined not applicable by department staff.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

A WET test is a quantifiable method of determining if a discharge from a facility may be causing toxicity to aquatic life by itself, in combination with or through synergistic responses when mixed with receiving stream water.

Not Applicable ⊠;

At this time, the permittee is not required to conduct WET test for this facility.

303(d) LIST & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires that each state identify waters that are not meeting water quality standards and for which adequate water pollution controls have not been required. Water quality standards protect such beneficial uses of water as whole body contact (such as swimming), maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock and wildlife. The 303(d) list helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters that are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs.

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation

Applicable \boxtimes ;

Big River is listed on the 2008 Missouri 303(d) List for cadmium, inorganic sediment, lead, and zinc. An approved TMDL can be viewed at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/tmdl/2074-2080-2168-2170-big-r-tmdl.pdf

□ This facility is not considered to be a source of the above listed pollutant(s) or considered to contribute to the impairment of Big River.

<u>Part V – Effluent Limits Determination</u>

Outfall #001 - Overflow

DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

Unauthorized Sanitary Sewer Overflow pursuant to RsMO 644.051.1(1)

Part VI – Administrative Requirements

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Department, as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions contained herein and within the operating permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

As per the Missouri Clean Water Law, the Missouri Clean Water Commission, and the federal Clean Water Act, persons wishing to comment on Missouri State Operating Permits are directed to do so by a department approved Public Notice coversheet. This Public Notice coversheet is attached to a Missouri State Operating Permit during the Public Notice period.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: AUGUST 31, 2010 COMPLETED BY: MICHAEL HEFNER, ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (573)840-9750